

The Oldest, Largest, Best and Cheapest Furniture Store in the Kingdom.

PIONEER FURNITURE WAREHOUSES,

ESTABLISHED 1859,
C. E. WILLIAMS, PROPRIETOR

HAVING JUST RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO PER BARK KAIARATA.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF UPHOLSTERING MATERIALS.

Comprising Silk Cotelene, Silk Plushes,
Raw Silks, Cashmeres, Serges, Damasks,
and Striped Reps in all colors,
All of which are of the very latest style. Also, a full assortment of

Frames for Parlor Sets,
Lounge, Library Chairs, Spanish Chairs, Window Chairs,
Turkish Extension Rockers, Parlor Extension Rockers, Foot
Stools, &c., &c. No out fall to call and see our latest style of

PATENT BED LOUNGES AND SOFA BEDS,
Which are the most popular on the Pacific Coast.

Having received the services of the well known Upholsterer and Draper, Mr. J. Markham (formerly with
us, and now from San Francisco), who having had long experience in the First Kind of Upholstering, we
are now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in the best and latest style.

CURTAINS, DRAPERIES AND LAMBRICINS,
ALSO, LOOSE COVERS CUT AND MADE IN THE LATEST STYLE.

We have a large stock of Lounges, covered with the latest style of Goods. Straw, Bunka, Polo,
Black and White, Plush, and made to order.

All Work Guaranteed. Prices to Suit the Times
ALSO HAVE ON HAND
A FULL LINE OF NEW FURNITURE!

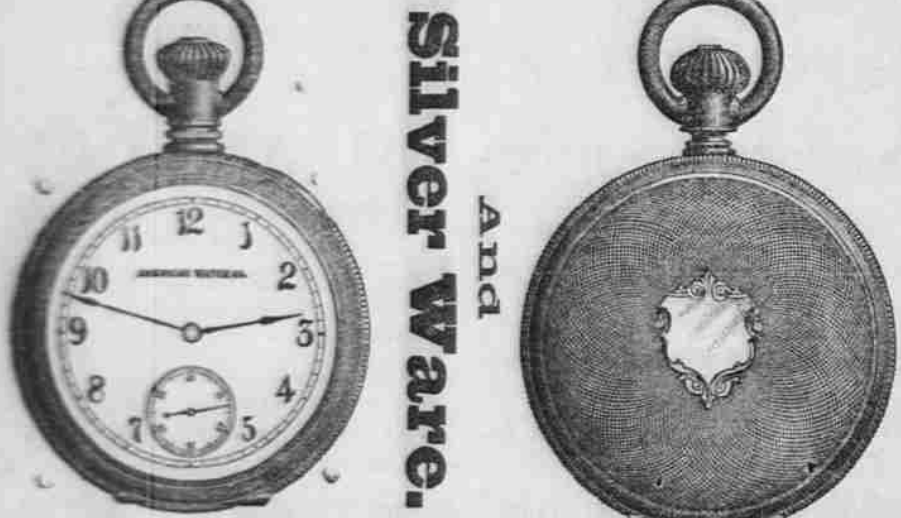
Black Walnut Bed Room Sets, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bureau, Writing Desks; Painted and Stained Bed
Room Sets, Sideboards, &c., &c. Black Walnut, Oak and Maple Case Chairs and Rockers, Common
Wood Case Chairs and Rockers, China Chairs and Matting.

Champion Spring Beds,
THE BEST IN USE—WILL LAST A LIFETIME.
ALSO—A full assortment of Window Shades, Curtain Rings and Bands in all colors, Picture Nails,
Cord, Tassels and Picture Wire.

Pianos for Sale or Hire. Violins, Concertinas, &c., Always on Hand.
Having main arrangements with the largest and best Factories, we are prepared to SELL CHEAPER
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE KINGDOM. All Goods are selected at the Factory by Mr. C. E.
Williams. New Goods received monthly.

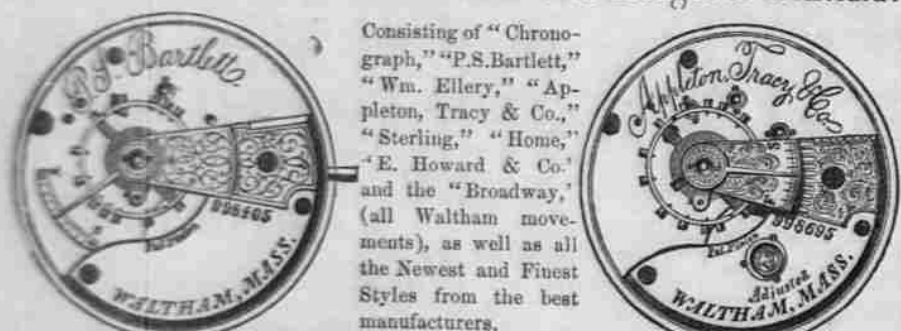
Call and Examine our Stock!
THANKS FOR PAST FAVORS.

WATCHES, WATCHES



M. McINERNEY

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN IMMENSE INVOICE OF
The Finest Gold and Silver Watches ever brought to Honolulu!

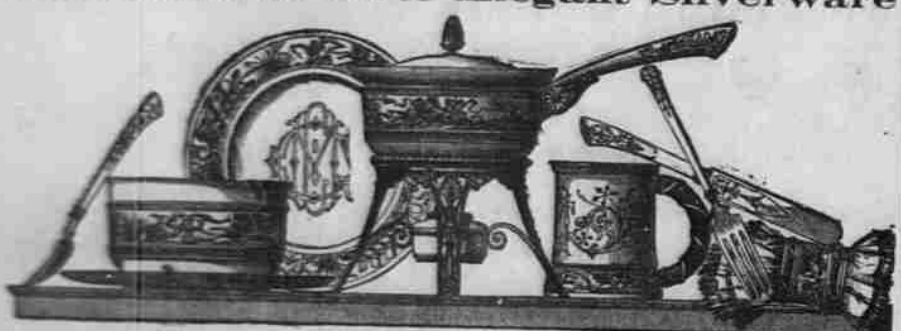


Consisting of "Chrono-
graph," "P.S. Bartlett,"
"Wm. Ellery," "Ap-
pleton, Tracy & Co.,"
"Sterling," "Home,"
"E. Howard & Co.,"
and the "Broadway,"
(all Waltham move-
ments), as well as all
the newest and finest
styles from the best
manufacturers.

STEM WINDING GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
To suit all tastes and ages, and
ALL SIZES, FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.

He has also on hand an Extensive and Elegant
LINE OF THE VERY BEST JEWELRY,
Such as Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Brooches, Studs, Amulets, and all classes of Goods in
the Jewelry Line. The Diamond Settings are the purest and best in the market, and the
styles the most superb ever offered here.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF
The Best and most Elegant Silverware



FROM THE CELEBRATED GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., U. S. A.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEING
Sole Agent on these Islands

For the above Goods, and as he imports direct from the
manufacturers on his own account for Cash, he is prepared to sell

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE
AT A MUCH LOWER PRICE than they can be obtained
anywhere outside the United States. The Trade supplied on
good terms, and a Liberal Discount allowed for Cash.

734 17
M. McINERNEY.

JUST RECEIVED FROM
THE UNDERSIGNED
Have been appointed

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BAIN WAGON

For this Kingdom, and are prepared to furnish any one,
the carrying capacity varying from 1,500 to 7,500 pounds,
We have imported quite a number of these Wagons for
Platania use during the past year, and they prove to be
just the wagon to suit the requirements of our planters.

We have now in stock some of these Wagons, with
1 1/2 inch Iron Axles. Will carry from 4,000 to
4,500 pounds. Prices Low
734 20
DILLINGHAM & CO.

NEW FIRM.
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING THIS DAY
been appointed as Contractors and Builders,
are hereby notified that they are prepared to take contracts for all
classes of Street Work, including, etc., etc. all of which
they promise to do in a workmanlike manner and at
reasonable prices. The Work and Contractual Conditions
will be explained by the undersigned.

AMUEL HARRISON.
Residence, 734 21 173.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15, 1879.

Fishers of Pearl.

An Interesting Industry of the Persian Gulf
An English paper: The early history of the
pearl fisheries in the Gulf of Oman is lost in the
mist of an almost prehistoric period, when the
beauties of Nineveh and Babylon used to deck
their hair with the produce of these still prolific
shoals. Pliny distinctly alludes to the pearls
procured there by the most highly valued. It
is difficult to arrive at an approximately correct
estimate of the amount and value of the annual
yield of pearls nowadays, for those engaged in the
trade have an interest in concealing the extent
of their profits, and with an article so little
bulk this ease of accomplishment. The returns
of exports of pearls from the Persian Gulf
and Muscat are thus of small independent value,
and must be checked from other sources of
information. Col. E. C. Ross, our resident in
the Persian Gulf, has recently pointed out that,
comparing the returns of exports from that Gulf
to India with the imports recorded at the Calcutta
Customs, Bombay, and Karachi Custom Houses, if
for "treasure" be read "pearls," the totals corre-
spond very nearly, and it is known that the
no specific has been available for export to India
during the last few years, this conjecture may not
be untrue. This would fix the value of the trade
at \$200,000 approximately.

Captain E. C. Ross, first assistant political
residence, Persian Gulf, has recently prepared an
interesting paper on the subject of these pearl
fisheries, from which it appears that they are
regularly worked by the maritime tribes of Persia
and Oman, and afford employment to about thirty-
five thousand families, who are true reclaimed
from piracy and plunder. The British protecto-
rate, which extends over the Gulf, insures the
peaceful prosecution of this industry; piracy is
abolished, and intertribal difficulties are referred
to the resident, whose decision is final. Two
taxes called "nab" and "trac" are, however,
levied by the maritime sheikhs; and though the
amount realized thereby is uncertain, there is
good ground for supposing it is considerable.

The trade is really in the hands of the Indian
bunnias—traders who are found flourishing far
beyond the confines of British India, but gen-
erally over our national flag—affords them security
in their dealings. The bunnias make necessary
advances to the nakoda or head man of the
boat by supplying him with every necessity of
clothes, food, tobacco for the trip; and these
supplies go down in the bunnia's ledger at the
end of the voyage. On his return, if the weather
be fair, merely taking short sale in the water to
recover breath and strength. As a rule, they do
not remain below longer than fifty to seventy
seconds. These men are very abstemious. They
eat about half a pound of dates in the morning
and drink three or four cups of coffee after mor-
ning prayers, and they begin fishing at sunrise.
About two o'clock they come out of the water
for coffee, prayers and a siesta, which lasts for
about an hour, when they go to work again for
the remainder of the day. At night they eat a hearty meal of
roast fish and dates, and strike work for the day.
From eight to twelve fathoms is the usual depth
at which work is carried on, though a good diver
has been known to go down as deep as seven fathoms—a depth, however, which is inappro-
priate to most men. The diver's equipment is a
weight for the feet, a pair of iron pincers for his
nostrils, a rope round his waist, and leather ties
for his fingers to serve him instead of hands. The
devil-fish are more than usually prevalent in the
vicinity, the diver puts on a long, white shirt, as
a protection against their burning embraces.
Accidents from sharks or dog-fish are said to be
unknown. As a rule, the nakoda is a man of
shells may be a man cannot gather more than
fifteen or sixteen per cent. The incessant plunging
entails sundry diseases, such as madness, cramps,
paralysis and softening of the skin, be-
sides minor ailments.

There are three fishing seasons—in the Spring,
Summer and Winter, during which last-men-
tioned period only waiting in shallows is attempt-
ed. The pearl oyster is found in all the waters
of the Gulf, but the best beds lie on the Arab
side, between the 24th and 27th degrees of north
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at a distance of from one to ninety miles from
the shore. But the best beds are not much
fished till the "Sebam," or our waters of June
(which are peculiarly sudden, severe, and of cer-
tain yearly recurrence), have spent their force.

It has been asserted that the yield of these
fisheries is decreasing, and that the nakoda is
inclined to discredit the statement. The bunnias
are too wise, he remarks, to kill the goose with
the golden eggs; they often say: "That will do
for another year," when they come upon a small
lot of shells. The pearl oysters are divided into
three classes called "zani," "sauti" and "na-
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There are three colors found—namely, white,
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turn up, ranging in value from two rupees up-
ward; and in these small pearls a considerable
trade is done, one order (cited by way of exam-
ple) being for small pearls to the value of 437
for sewing on the horse-trappings of a Persian
noble. The usual mode of disposal is by packets,
but should the merchant be anxious to sell, he
must be content to pay a fancy price. The value
of the annual export of pearls from the Gulf, is,
as we have said, most difficult to determine; but
Colonel Ross puts it at about \$200,000 and Captain
Darnat at \$700,000.

Transmutation of Metals.
The London News brings the following
additional information regarding Lockyer's spec-
trum analyses: "In the presence of a small
party of scientific men Mr. Lockyer, by the aid
of a powerful voltaic current, volatilized copper
within a glass tube, dissolved the deposit formed
within the tube in hydrochloric acid, and then
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out the very surest grounds. He is known by
his friends as somewhat sanguine, and he is not
pretending to be an accomplished chemist, but he
was supported yesterday by some of our
leading chemists, all of whom admitted that the
results of his experiments were inexplicable on
any other grounds but those admitting of the
change of one element into another. Unless, in-
deed, our whole system of spectrum analysis be
to be upset, the other horn of a very awkward
dilemma. Since a hundred years ago Priestly
discovered oxygen and founded modern chem-
istry, there has been, there could be, no dis-
covery made which would have such an effect on
modern science, as that the so-called elements
were no longer to be considered elementary."

A Chink of Gold.

One day while I was at work in the drift one
of our party who was bailing in the shaft said:
"There's something big happened up above."
"I hear a great boating and shooting?"
"Perhaps it's a fight," I suggested, and I stuck
my pick in the soil and unearthed a nugget as
large as a walnut.

"There's a find here," I said, as I crawled out
of the drift and exhibited the nugget I had just
taken out. Then I heard the clamor above it
was like the murmur of distant waves. We shook
the rope, and receiving no answer to our signal
concluded that something important had hap-
pened, as our mates above had evidently felt the
windfalls. A moment later a shadow appeared
above and Bill's voice was heard shouting:
"Come up boys, and see the big find!"

"Where is it?" I asked on reaching the sur-
face; but I scarcely needed to ask, for it must be
where the crowd was collected some fifty yards
distant from our claim. The crowd was large
and every moment increasing, but being wary
and broad shouldered I pushed my way through
it, and was almost overwhelmed with astonish-
ment at the sight which greeted my vision: it
wasn't a nugget, it was a boulder. No wonder
that the miners were excited. The spectacle
was enough to excite the most phlegmatic in-
dividual that ever breathed.

It was a solid mass of gold as large or larger
than a leg of mutton, and not unlike one in
shape. This was the mass which has since be-
come widely known as the "Walrus" nugget. A
fac simile of it may now be seen in the mineral
department of the Boston museum of natural
history, where the weight is given at 2,166 oz.,
and the value at \$412,700; the further infor-
mation is imparted that the nugget is the largest
piece of gold ever found. This is an error.

A larger nugget was found at Bendigo lead on
February 9, 1869; it weighed 186 lbs. 1 oz.
Troy, or 2,939 oz.

I had been mentally congratulating myself on
the discovery of a nugget as large as a walnut;
but the sight of this mass of gold took all the
conceit out of me. Nevertheless I was glad that
the nugget had been found, for the claim from
the peaceful prosecution of this industry; piracy is
abolished, and intertribal difficulties are referred
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Transmutation of Metals.
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additional information regarding Lockyer's spec-
trum analyses: "In the presence of a small
party of scientific men Mr. Lockyer, by the aid
of a powerful voltaic current, volatilized copper
within a glass tube, dissolved the deposit formed
within the tube in hydrochloric acid, and then
showed by means of the spectroscope that the
solution contained no longer copper, but another
metal, calcium, the base of ordinary lime. The
experiment was repeated with other metals, and
with corresponding results. Nickel was thus
changed into cobalt, and calcium into strontium.
All these bodies, as is well known, have ever
been regarded as elementary—that is, as incap-
able of being dissolved into any components, or
of being changed one into another. It is on this
basis that all modern chemistry is founded, and
no man with a reputation such as his would
risk the publication of so startling a fact as he
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his friends as somewhat sanguine, and he is not
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All these bodies, as is well known, have ever
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